

13 November, 57
10 C

NASSER PATCHES RIFT AMONG AIDES

Minister Withdraws Offer
to Quit Assembly—Bid
Tied to Scandal Charge

By OSGOOD CARUTHERS

Special to The New York Times

CAIRO, Nov. 12—President Gamal Abdel Nasser succeeded today in patching over a dispute within the Government hierarchy that had threatened to cause a serious schism.

His Minister of Education, Kameleddine Hussein, resigned last night from the National Assembly but withdrew his resignation today. The withdrawal note was read by the Assembly's Speaker, Abdel Latif Boghdadi.

It was Mr. Boghdadi who, in a stormy session of the Assembly last night, read out Mr. Hussein's letter requesting the legislative body to accept his resignation. Mr. Boghdadi became angered when the majority bloc of Deputies demanded that the resignation request and the reasons behind it be discussed behind closed doors instead of being brought out into open.

Nothing has been published in the local press about why Mr. Hussein offered to quit the Assembly or why he has stayed away from his office and Cabinet meetings during the last week.

So tense was the situation last night that the matter was taken up with Aly Sabry, who is President Nasser's top political aide and acting Foreign Minister, and finally with the President himself.

The President apparently worked out some kind of compromise by which Mr. Hussein, one of the mainstays of his original Revolution Command Council, the military junta that ruled Egypt, agreed to stay in the newly elected Assembly. The Revolution Command Council was dissolved after the Assembly was elected last July.

CPYRIGHT

Assembly Move Held Cause

Mr. Hussein was angry because the Assembly gave a clean bill last week to Magdy Hassanein, a Deputy and the former director of Egypt's big desert reclamation project, Liberation Province, and to three other Deputies. There had been charges, which were dropped, that all had not been above board in the running of the project.

There had been a move by a number of Deputies to demand the expulsion from the Assembly of Mr. Hassanein and his three colleagues, whom he had employed on the side to work for the project. However, after considerable behind-the-scenes lobbying, the Assembly approved by an overwhelming majority a resolution that said all four Deputies had "acted correctly and legally." The expulsion move was dropped.

Before this happened, President Nasser had dismissed Mr. Hassanein from the directorship of the Liberation Project and placed its administration under the Ministry of Agrarian Reform. The central office in Cairo, from which the project had been run was abolished and the headquarters was moved to northern Egypt, near the Nile Delta.

Hussein Said to Be Angered

Although Mr. Hussein did not say so in his letter of resignation, his intimates reported he was angered by the Assembly's action. He was reported to have charged privately that the Assembly, through which President Nasser had pledged to bring the country back to gradual resumption of democratic rule, was already showing signs of the political corruption that had been a hallmark of the Parliaments before the revolution that ousted the monarchy.

When they hear of Mr. Hussein's resignation came up last night, Mr. Boghdadi demanded that it be discussed publicly because the "people should know what is going on." However, a strong bloc of deputies overruled the Speaker and voted to discuss the matter in secret.